

**Editorial in Person.**—The *WEEKLY COLUMBIAN* contains more reading matter than any other family paper published in the South—thirty-two long columns, printed in clear type. It is filled with original as well as selected matter—editorials, correspondence, general news, markets, telegrams, interesting stories, sketches, poetry, etc. During the early part of the coming year its columns will be graced by a highly entertaining *novelle*, the production of a lady of this city, and which has been pronounced by disinterested critics as equal to the very best of "Marion Harland's" work. This story is entitled "Orkney, or the Fortune of Juliet Clyburn," a tale of the Palmetto State, and will run through about twenty numbers of the *COLUMBIAN*. As we are desirous of introducing the paper—which is in every sense a "home companion"—into every family in the State, we have determined to reduce the yearly subscription price, as follows:—Single copy \$2.75; two copies (by one post office) \$5.00; twelve copies \$35.00; fifty copies \$100. The *COLUMBIAN* and the *Rural Carolinian*—the popular agricultural monthly—will be furnished, for one year, at four dollars. The above rates go into effect on the first of January, 1870. Address orders to the *PUBLISHER* and *MANAGER*, Office, Columbia, S. C.

**The Lesson Taught Us by Mississippi and Texas.**

The lesson taught us by the result of the recent election in Mississippi and Texas, is most important. The "third party movement" has thus culminated in disaster. As for ourselves, we expected it. We predicted it. No movement that is soulless can succeed. The apathy and indifference of the whites led to the result. Between Dent and Alcorn, there was, to the genuine Mississippian, little difference. The one was a "carpet-bagger" the other a "scalawag." So in Texas. Between Hamilton and Davis, there was little choice in the mind of the old "Texan Ranger." Neither represented the genuine Texan type. We repeat it—the lesson taught us—let us accept it. Let us resolutely and squarely confront radicalism. It stands opposed to the interests of the South—moral and material.

There is something very assuring in the calm and philosophical tone with which the Mississippi papers discuss the causes and probable effects of the recent radical triumph. With remarkable accord and uniformity of testimony, they attribute the defeat of the popular will to the iniquitous combination of fraud and violence arranged by Ames and his minions. Despite the discouraging prospect before them in a radical administration of peculiar grievances, the Mississippians, true to the fame of their State, repel the promptings of despair, and, consequently, look forward to their early redemption from radical sway. With such a spirit as animates the press of Mississippi, prevailing throughout the South, radicalism would soon find that it had counted without its host in depending upon the reconstructed States for the maintenance of its ascendancy.

**THE REASON WHY.**—The United States may bluster, but a foreign war with a first class power is by no means desirable. The Secretary of the Navy tells the reason why. His report shows that, out of forty-six iron-clads and monitors, thirty-two have been condemned and sold. He likewise announces that many other vessels are entirely unsuited for naval purposes. So, not only have the radicals destroyed the merchant marine of the country, but, in spite of many millions spent, they have not armed ships enough to protect the coast, in case of a fight with France or England.

In one of his late letters to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Don Platt very pointedly reminds the readers of that journal that "the cheapest philanthropy is that which frees somebody else's nigger. Had these slaves belonged to us, instead of to the South, is there any one simple enough to believe that we would have had a war of emancipation? Not much."

A negro brute in Meridian, Miss., boasted before some of his comrades that he would ravish a young lady teacher of a school, as soon as an opportunity offered. He accomplished his desires, when the brother of the young lady and a number of friends lynched the darkey. Koopmanschap, the Chinese merchant, of San Francisco, is negotiating with the North German Lloyd's Steamship Company for the transportation of coolies from Chinese ports, via Suez Canal, to New Orleans.

Mr. Jas. Gray, a well known citizen of Isle of Wight County, Va., was murdered by several negroes, near Chincoteague, a few days ago. The murderers have been arrested.

A colossal equestrian statue of President Grant—to cost \$60,000—is to be erected on the Treasury building, in Washington City.

**LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.**

Friday, December 17, 1869.

**SENATE.**  
The Senate met at 12 m. C. W. Montgomery, President pro tem, in the Chair.

Concurrent resolutions to discharge the Commissioners appointed under the Act of September 15, 1868, to remove the County seat of Beaufort County from Gillisville to the town of Beaufort, was concurred in.

Reports of accounts against the Clerk for articles furnished the Senate were referred to Committee on Contingent Expenses and Accounts.

The accounts of Dr. W. L. Templeton, for post mortem examinations, were referred to Committee on Claims.

The Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the various petitions of sundry companies praying Acts of incorporation, reported back the same and recommended that they do pass. All of which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

The Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill to grant a certain lot of land to Zion Baptist Church, of Columbia, S. C., reported back the same with a recommendation that the bill do pass. Also, that the accounts of W. H. Dial and E. G. D. Hope be rejected. Ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. J. J. Johnson obtained leave of absence. A bill to regulate the assessment and taxation of personal property in the city of Charleston received its second reading, was considered as in Committee of the Whole, and by sections, agreed to and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The report of the Committee on Incorporations on a bill to incorporate Winnsboro Baptist Church, of Fairfield County, received its first reading and was ordered for consideration to-morrow.

The report of the Committee on Incorporations, on a bill to incorporate the Winnsboro Hook and Ladder Company, The bill received its second reading, was considered as in Committee of the Whole and ordered to be engrossed. Also, on a bill to incorporate the African Methodist Episcopal Church in South Carolina. Read the second time, agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, on a bill entitled "a bill to grant to certain persons therein named the exclusive right to dig and mine in the beds of the navigable streams and waters of the State for phosphate rocks and phosphatic deposits, was ordered for consideration on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

The House met at 12 M., the Speaker in the Chair.

The Committee on State House and Grounds reported favorably on a concurrent resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to place a national flag on the State House. Adopted and sent to Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Railroads made a favorable report on a joint resolution to appoint proxies to represent the State in the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad Company. Same committee reported on concurrent resolution relative to the appointment of proxies in the Spartanburg and Union Railroad; which was laid upon the table and a substitute adopted.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported favorably on a joint resolution to sell certain buildings at the State Works in Greenville. Adopted.

The Committee on Engrossed Acts reported as engrossed, a bill to change the County seat of Barnwell from Blackville to Barnwell; which was read a third time and sent to Senate. The same Committee reported on a joint resolution to appoint Fish Commissioners; which was read a third time and ordered to Senate.

Senate bill, in relation to the office of Register of Mesne Conveyance, for Charleston, was ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to incorporate the Unity and Friendship Society of Charleston, and the Blythe Gap Turnpike Road, were passed and sent to the Senate.

A joint resolution in relation to exchange of public documents, was read the third time and sent to Senate.

A bill to make appropriation for payment of the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and the subordinate officers, was read the second time.

A bill to incorporate the Planters' and Miners' Manufacturing Company, was postponed.

The Committee on Labor, to whom was referred the memorial of the late State Labor Convention, reported a bill "To better protect the laboring classes in this State," which was read and referred.

A joint resolution directing the State Auditor and County Commissioners to levy certain taxes, was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed. It authorizes the State Auditor to levy a tax of one-half of one per cent. on all taxable property in the State to meet appropriations for the fiscal year 1869; and the County Commissioners are authorized to levy a tax not exceeding three mills on a dollar of all taxable property in their respective Counties to meet the expenses of the said Counties for the fiscal year of 1869, except the County of Pickens, in which the Commissioners may levy a tax of seven mills on a dollar, if in their judgment so much be necessary.

A bill to designate the officers by whom, and the times when, and places at which, sales ordered by the Courts of Common Pleas and Judges thereof, and the Courts of Probate, shall be made, was read the third time and passed.

A bill to authorize certain persons to build a railroad across the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed. Account of J. E. Green was passed and sent to Senate.

The bill to extend the limits of the city of Columbia and for other purposes, was called up and discussed—pending which, there being no quorum, the House adjourned.

**Mr. Editor:** It is proposed to build a free bridge over the Cooper river, and tax the citizens of Richland and Lexington Counties to pay for it. What injustice this would be to our enterprising citizens, who have, by their enterprise and energy, built for the benefit of the citizens of both Counties the Broad River bridge; and why should the people of Richland and Lexington be taxed to build a free bridge for the citizens of Newberry, Laurens and other Counties? Build a free bridge and tax the people to pay for it, for the interest of a few capitalists, who bribe the Legislature to put it through. Many suppose the city of Columbia is to be greatly benefited by the erection of factories on the canal; but rest assured of one thing, the owners of these factories (with a free bridge) are not going to build within the corporate limits when land can be had for a song, across the river.

**TAX-PAYER.**  
**THE PHOSPHATE MONOPOLY.**—The Charleston papers—the *News* and the *Courier*—have followed up the exposure first made in these columns, of the phosphate monopoly which it is attempted to consummate in the present Legislature for the benefit of certain persons. It is a gross outrage, and violation of public right. The *Courier* well says:

"As was well said by one of the Emperors of Rome, when requested to affix his name to an edict of his exclusive Imperial possession, he answered: 'These were not his property, but the common public estate of every Roman.' But if the State has the power the converse to be pursued is plain—it is to grant no monopoly, but to acknowledge the right of every citizen or corporation, to dig these deposits from its navigable waters, requiring, if it please such a royalty, a tax, as will contribute to the common support or benefit. As it is now, these phosphate are the common property of all who have the enterprise and the energy to secure them, and therefore are for the common benefit. But the State has no right to confer a monopoly, and exclude the body of the people from its benefits. As the representative of the people, even if it possessed the power, the least it could do would be to grant the privilege to different persons, in different sections, upon the most advantageous terms, or to admit the right of all upon the payment of a certain royalty. But to grant to a certain number the exclusive and single right of taking from the bed of the navigable streams the phosphates which are to be found upon their bed, it has no more legal right than to grant to any individual the exclusive right of fishery in their waters, to the thrusting out of every other citizen of the State. The earnest endeavor of all should be to foster and encourage enterprise, and to produce the greatest benefit for the common good."

**ROYALTY IN THE EAST.**—The fashion of traveling in the East, which was so magnificently inaugurated by the Empress Eugenie, has been followed by other Royal personages. The Crown Prince of Prussia has just visited Jerusalem, and, after visiting the church of the Holy Sepulchre, and brandishing the sword of Godfrey de Bouillon, which is one of the relics there, he visited the celebrated Mosque of Omar. On the following day he attended the English church and partook of the Sacrament, and then proceeded to take possession of a grant made by the Sultan to his father for the erection of a German church. The Emperor of Austria has just visited the Holy Land also. He is the first Emperor who has done so for 600 years, the last one being Frederick II, of Germany, who took the city of Jerusalem from the Moslems about the year 1230. Francis Joseph went in great state and with a fleet, and disembarked, visited Bethlehem and other localities mentioned in Biblical history. The presence of these members of Royal houses in the East has been construed into having some political and diplomatic importance. The East is now more accessible than it has ever been, and traveling in the Holy Land is not attended with as many discomforts as formerly, as good dragomans can always be obtained, and safe transportation on the outside of a well-disposed horse or camel.

**COMMENDABLE INDUSTRY.**—We are informed that Mrs. Elizabeth Howell, of this County, aged eighty-six years, has spun, during the year, yarn sufficient to make 200 yards of cloth. During the last five years, it is supposed she has spun more than enough to make 1,500 yards. All honor to this instance of energy and industry, which continues its usefulness beyond four-score.

**Yorkville Enquirer.**  
The Texas Times says: "It is something remarkable that, whenever the colored people want to get up a ball or fair, they invariably apply to their employers for aid and advice, which they always receive; but when they want to know how to vote, they seek advice from the office-seeking adventurers who study only their own personal interests."

The King of Bavaria is eminently fitted for his throne, by reason of two or three epileptic convulsions a day. His only drawback is that, instead of keeping his crown on his throne, he is sometimes thrown on his crown.

A correspondent, praising the hardihood of some lady travelers in the Yosemite Valley, says "they burst their conventionalities." We hope he discreetly looked the other way.

There were eighteen deaths in Charleston for the past week—three whites and fifteen colored.

Died, at Paris, on the 30th November, 1869, H. H. Manigault, of Charleston, S. C.—aged fifty years.

"Just the thing!" Such is the exclamation of the Dyspeptics who use *SOLMONS' BITTERS*.

**Local Items.**

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS.**—The holidays will soon be upon us, and, as it is the season when even the most penurious, sordid and selfish of mankind feel some of the glow radiated from the brightness and warmth of the family circle and the intimacies of years, it is well that each Christmas as it comes should be marked by some token of good will, however humble. Feeling thus, many of our readers will begin to bestir themselves to find something to give which is useful, tasteful and an evidence of kindly intercourse. The wants and tastes of the persons to whom it is desired to make a present may be ascertained by a little observation and tact, and the pleasure of their surprise thus heightened. For instance, a small writing desk, a tiny flower stand of curiously carved wood or quaint glass, glove box, a rare and curious book, or the poems of some great poet, a picture or a piece of statuary, a set of the works of some standard author, a toilette set or a napkin ring. The best thing, however, a man of moderate means can give his wife, daughter, or sweetheart, is a receipt for one year's subscription to the *WEEKLY CLEANEER*, published in Columbia, as it affords an inexhaustible supply of amusement and entertainment.

**PERIODICALS.**—The January number of the *Galaxy*, published by Sheldon & Co., 498 and 500 Broadway, New York, is before us. The programme for 1870 includes a new story from Mrs. Edwards, the author of "Susan Fielding," "Archie Lovell," etc.; a series of "Editor's Tales," by Anthony Trollope; a series of noteworthy articles on historical subjects by Parke Godwin; critical and social essays by Richard Grant White; critical analyses of prominent individuals in politics, science and letters, by Justin McCarthy; a series of articles, by a late Ecclesiastic of the Roman Catholic Church, in which he will give personal recollections of the interior life of Rome; a unique series of papers dealing trenchantly with the society of to-day; scientific articles by Drs. J. C. Dalton and J. C. Draper, and others. A new feature will be a comprehensive monthly review of the literature of the world. Subscription \$4 per annum.

For beauty of typography, artistic engravings, and high-toned literary articles, together with a large and beautiful display of the fashions, *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* is certainly unsurpassed. The January number, just received, in addition to unusual holiday attractions, has a fine steel portrait of both Mr. and Mme. Demorest. The rich display of novelties offered in *Demorest's Monthly* would seem to be enough to secure a circulation sufficient to satisfy its publishers; but in addition we see they propose to give a very large and fine engraving to each subscriber, valued at \$10. The engraving alone would make a very appropriate holiday or birth-day gift; but when added to the costly picture the parlor magazine is included, to be a monthly reminder of the friendly feeling of the giver, there is certainly no better way of investing \$3. Address *Demorest's Monthly*, 838 Broadway, New York.

**OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR.**—The first number of the 14th year and volume of this wide-awake magazine is received, and we pronounce it fresher, brighter and better than ever. The table of contents is a rich feast throughout, and our young folks are in ecstasies over it. The publishers offer a charming steel engraving, just published, as their premium plate for 1870, entitled "Help Me Up," worth \$2.00 a copy, for 25 cents to each subscriber. The terms of the *Visitor* are \$1.25 a year, or \$1.00 to clubs. Don't fail to send 10 cents to Daughaday & Becker, Publishers, 424 Walnut street, Philadelphia, for sample number, premium lists, &c., &c., and commence a club at once at your post office.

This is the season when people make up their minds about the magazines they will take for the coming year, and they are largely influenced by the announcements which different publishers make. The various programmes are published, and Hurd and Houghton promise to give in their *Riverside Magazine* for *Young People* a varied and entertaining one. Hans Christian Andersen, Paul Hayne, Mrs. Helen C. Weeks, and other popular authors are to contribute. There is promise made that the editor has a good store of lively and humorous poetry, and short stories with spirited illustrations; and this is likely enough, since he has such writers to draw from as the author of the "Susy Books," Mr. Stockton, the author of "Ting-a-Ling," Mr. Cranch, the artist and author of the "Last of the Haggmuggers," and finally the inimitable "Little Artists" under Anne Silvernail's supervision. Riddles and enigmas, bright talk and an ever fresh variety—these are to characterize the *Riverside*, and people who have seen the three volumes already published will believe it. The publication price is \$2.50 a year; to teachers and clergymen \$2.00; and the publishers are Messrs. Hurd and Houghton, 459 Broome street, New York.

**CRACKS.**—The old stand-by, *Miller's Planter's and Merchants' Almanac*, for 1870, is to hand. Orders filled promptly, if addressed to A. M. Williams & Bro., publishers, Charleston, S. C.  
G. A. Woodward, Esq., is the principal of the Mount Zion Male Institute, at Winnsboro, S. C.

The emigration from North and South Carolina still continues; day after day, railroads and private vehicles carry off large numbers.

We have received information from Chief Constable Hubbard, that Deputy Sheriff Collins, of Bartow County, Ga., arrived last night from Laurens Court House, having in charge Samuel Crawford, a fugitive from justice, arrested upon a requisition from Governor Bullock, of Georgia.

Egg-nog, this Christmas, promises to be a dear beverage. Such, at least, is the conclusion which one would draw from the price of eggs. They have already sold as high as fifty cents per dozen.

**UNION COUNCIL No. 5, R. AND S. M.**—The following officers were elected and installed on last evening, to serve for the ensuing Masonic year: Companion R. McDougal, T. I.; R. Tozer, I. H. T.; W. Hutson Wigg, P. C. W.; C. D. Eberhardt, M. E.; A. J. Berry, R.; W. C. Swaffield, C. G.; F. A. Grey, C. C.; James Frasier, S.

Little Jimmie Heise, the "old man," as he is familiarly termed, has charge of a tasty cigar and tobacco case in the "Carolina House," and will be pleased to supply tobacco-users with an extra fine article in that line—cigars, fine cut and plug.

Mr. Bateman advertises oysters at a very low rate, to-day. A mis-connection supplied him over-heavily, and he is anxious to dispose of the overplus. They are good—we have tried 'em.

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**  
The meeting, last evening, of this Association, at the Baptist Church, was attended by a number of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Reynolds. Mr. A. C. Haskell, the President of the Association, then arose, and, after announcing the absence, on account of illness, of Professor Carlisle, the lecturer of the evening, proceeded, in a clear and effective way, to explain the scope, the spirit and the purposes of the Young Men's Christian Association. He asked for the sanction and approval of woman, as mother, wife, sister and daughter, and he claimed for it the support and consideration of all good citizens. Mr. Haskell's remarks, pervaded as they were by a high religious and moral tone, touched the sympathies of his hearers. To us the speaker presented an interesting spectacle. He was one who had led his troops along the fiery pathway of the battle-field, and who bears upon his person the honorable scars of war and of gallantry in the fight. Now he was in peace, still doing his State service—leading our young men in the paths of virtue and religion. These are the men of whom the community may well be proud. They serve us in war. They serve us in peace. And it is men like Haskell, and those of the same stamp, who serve to keep alive the spirit of patriotism and virtue. We heartily wish him and the Association he represents the success due to their high purposes and pure motives. The exercises of the evening were accompanied with sacred music, and closed with a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Howe.

**UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.**—Friday, December 17, 1869.—Hon. George S. Bryan presiding. The jurors answered to their names as on previous day.

*In re A. M. Gilreath.* Petition of involuntary bankruptcy. W. E. Earle *pro pet.* No cause being shown to the rule, ordered that A. M. Gilreath be declared and adjudged a bankrupt; and it is ordered that said bankrupt do, within five days after date of this order, make deliver or transmit by mail to the Marshal a schedule of his creditors and inventory of his estate, &c. Warrant of seizure was duly signed and issued.

*Ex parte Geo. D. Bryan, Assignee. In re F. G. Cart, Bankrupt, and Lewis Jervey, Bankrupt.* ss. H. Kopff. Petition to show cause why assignees should not have exclusive charge of collection of credits, &c., of late firm of Cart, Kopff & Jervey. Simonton & Barker *pro pet.* On motion, ordered that H. Kopff do show cause before this Court on the 5th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and that a copy of petition and this order be served on said Kopff.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**—The jurors answered to their names as on yesterday.

**ISSUE DOCKET.**—*In re John Smith, creditor, vs. Luke Smith, debtor.* Specifications and charges for involuntary bankruptcy. Jas. F. Hart, J. S. R. Thompson and W. E. Earle for plaintiff; Wilson & Witherspoon for defendant. Jury No. 2 charged with this case, (with the exception of J. T. Zealy and R. C. Anderson in whose stead Burr Harrison and Jas. R. Heise were substituted and sworn,) evidence and argument were heard. After charge from the Judge, the jury retired about 6 o'clock, and after being out for an hour, returned into Court to be further instructed on a point of law, and after such instruction, again retired. At 8 o'clock the jury returned into Court with a verdict of not guilty. The Court then adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

**VERY GOOD FOR NASH.**—The disposition manifested by Beverly Nash to expose the habit, on the part of his brother radicals, to provide for the officials at the expense of the interests of the people, is commendable. The colored members of the Legislature, who are honestly concerned about the interests of the colored people, will sooner or later discover that their pretended friends of the carpet-bag class, are but making use of radicalism to advance their own selfish purposes.

**BUSINESS CARDS AND CIRCULARS.**—As the season is approaching for the annual travel and distribution of business cards and circulars, our merchants and others will please give attention to the fact that our job office is supplied with the best of boards, of all colors, fine commercial note and other paper, and the very newest and most fashionable styles of type, thus enabling us to supply all of such wants.

**WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES.**—A lot of wedding cards and envelopes, of latest styles, has just been received; which will be printed in imitation of engraving, and at less than one-tenth the cost. Call and see specimens at EXCENTR office.

**MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Northern and Western mails are open for delivery at 1 p. m.; closed at 11.30 a. m. Charleston (day) and Greenville open at 8.30 p. m.; closed at 8.30 p. m. Charleston night mail open at 8.30 a. m.; closed at 4.15 p. m. On Sunday, the post office is open from 1 to 2 p. m.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**—Attention is called to the following advertisements, published the first time this morning: James Beard—COW for Sale. H. P. Hammett—TO SHIPPERS Cotton. John D. Bateman—OYSTERS.

Calomel at a discount! Defiance to Southern fever! Good digestion secured, by using Simmons' LAXATIVE. The proprietors have received certificates of its beneficial effects from some of the best people in the country. It is no quack humbug, intended to deceive the people, but a tried and thoroughly proved remedy. D1813

**DR. TUTT'S CELEBRATED EXPECTORANT.**—NO MYSTERY—HOW IT ACTS.—First it detaches from the bronchial or wind tubes the mucus or matter, which sometimes adheres to them with the tenacity of glue. Secondly, it mitigates the pain and removes the constriction of the bronchial tubes and muscles of the chest. Thirdly, it resists the progress of inflammation and assists the lungs to throw off the irritating matter which accumulates. D1816

The following is an extract from a private letter written by the Proprietors of the Plantation Bitters:

"We had no conception of the widespread suffering which exists, or of the almost insupportable pains produced by the PLANTATION BITTERS, when we first commenced offering them for sale. We now find that every house has a weak child, an ailing parent, or debilitated aged member, who needs this Tonic. Our Laboratory has grown from a single room to an immense building, and our sales from a few bottles to many hundred dozens per day, and we are glad to know that they have done you so much good."

**MAGNOLIA WATER.**—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. D1813

**BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!**—Out; out, I say, this canker spot; this self-condemning fruit of a diseased body; vitiated system; impaired health; disordered liver; foul stomach, and other ills which flow from this self-same cause. Bad blood! Bad blood! the primal cause of all disease. HEINRICH'S QUEEN'S DRUG. This elegant preparation is the only true remedy yet discovered for removing every disease and symptoms of disease, which may be traced to bad blood. It is truly a sovereign remedy, and thousands will attest the truth. D10

**Oysters Low Down.**

THE undersigned, through a mistake, has been supplied with an extra lot of fine Norfolk OYSTERS, which will be sold at very low rates, by the gallon or half-gallon.

J. D. BATEMAN,  
Columbia Ice House.

Dec 18

**Cow Feed! Cow Feed!**

JUST received, a fresh lot of COW FEED, at the Columbia Ice House, which will be sold low for cash. J. D. BATEMAN. Nov 20

**For Sale.**

A No. 1 MILCH COW, with a young calf. Will give ten or twelve gallons of milk per day. Apply at No. 12, Market, or to James Beard, east end Gervais street. Dec 18

**Fresh Norfolk Oysters.**

IF you want fresh Norfolk OYSTERS, call at the Columbia Ice House, where they are kept constantly on hand, and sold low for cash. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Nov 10 3mo

JOHN D. BATEMAN.

**To Shippers of Cotton.**  
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF C. & O. R. R., COLUMBIA, S. C., DECEMBER 18, 1869.  
ON and after the 1st January, 1870, an additional charge of fifty cents per bale, will be made to the present rates on all cotton shipped over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, (irrespective of distances, that is bound with rope, instead of iron hoops and ties. By order of the Board of Directors.  
Dec 18 16 H. P. HAMMETT, President.  
Papers publishing by agreement with the Company, will publish three times.